

option, just like we did in Iraq. And that's just not the best way to stop the violent extremists who threaten us.

If you need proof of that, just remember that al Qaeda has launched more attacks since 9/11 than before 9/11. And our National Intelligence Estimates have warned us that al Qaeda is getting stronger—stronger—not weaker. And if you need even more proof, Madam Speaker, that military force doesn't work, I urge you to read the RAND Corporation report entitled "How Terrorist Groups End."

RAND studied 648 extremists groups that existed between 1968 and 2006. It found that military force was effective against these groups only 7 percent of the time. In its analysis, RAND discovered two strategies that actually worked better. The first was negotiated political settlements; the second was the use of intelligence and police agencies to penetrate and disrupt extremist organizations. Combined, these two strategies were effective 83 percent of the time.

RAND applied its analysis to al Qaeda and concluded that "policing and intelligence should be the backbone of U.S. efforts." And they believe this to be true in Afghanistan and other parts of the world. This is because "al Qaeda consists of a network of individuals who need to be tracked and arrested," which requires the cooperation of U.S. and foreign intelligence agencies.

RAND also said that America "should generally resist being drawn into combat operations in Muslim societies, since its presence is likely to increase" the recruitment of violent extremists.

Madam Speaker, instead of using military force, we must change our mission in Afghanistan. We must use the far more effective tools of SMART power. SMART power can do a much better job of ending violent extremism than bombs, bullets, invasions, and occupations.

In this session of Congress, I have introduced House Resolution 363, the SMART Security Platform For the 21st century. It calls for strengthening intelligence and law enforcement agencies to track and arrest those involved in violent acts, while still respecting the rule of law.

SMART security also calls for improvements in civilian policing. A well-trained police force is a highly effective counterinsurgency tool because it is located where the extremists actually lurk. My SMART security platform also includes many other initiatives to provide for stopping extremism in Afghanistan and other parts of the world. SMART security addresses the root causes of violence and it encourages diplomatic and multilateral action. It promotes nuclear nonproliferation, and it ends our dependence on foreign oil.

Madam Speaker, the death toll in Afghanistan is on the rise. A summer of heavy fighting is ahead of us. Let's

stop this bloodshed before we have another Iraq on our hands. Let's do the smart thing. Let's change our strategy before it's too late.

HONORING THE OLD GUARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the outstanding individuals of the Old Guard located at Fort Myer, Virginia.

The 3rd United States Infantry, proudly nicknamed the Old Guard, has served our Nation since 1784, making it the oldest active duty infantry unit in the United States Army.

□ 1945

Since World War II, the Old Guard has served as the Army's official Honor Guard. Soldiers from the Old Guard protect Washington, D.C., escort the President, and conduct military ceremonies at the White House, Pentagon and national memorials in the capital, including funeral details and other special ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery.

Last month, I had the pleasure of spending the morning at Arlington National Cemetery and seeing the inside workings of the Old Guard. One of their most recognized duties is to provide sentinel at the Tomb of the Unknowns. Since April the 6th of 1948, the Tomb of the Unknowns has been guarded 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, regardless of weather. The sentinels rotate walks every hour in the winter and at night and every half hour in the day during the summer. They are all volunteers and considered to be the best of the Old Guard. Each soldier must be in superb physical condition, hold an untarnished military record, and be between 5 foot 10 and 6 feet 4 inches tall with the proportionate weight and build.

During the trial phase, soldiers are required to memorize seven pages of Arlington National Cemetery history, and the knew sentinels learn the grave locations of nearly 300 veterans.

The sentinels' duty time not walking is spent in the Tomb Guard Quarters below the Memorial Amphitheater, where they study cemetery "knowledge," clean their weapons, and help the rest of their relief prepare for the Changing of the Guard. The guards also train on their days off.

A portion of the Sentinels' Creed states: "My dedication to this sacred duty is total and wholehearted. In the responsibility bestowed upon me never will I falter, and with dignity and perseverance my standard will remain perfect."

Madam Speaker, it was a humbling experience to witness the sentinels' dedication and commitment to honoring all American servicemembers who are "Known But to God."

I encourage every American who visits our Nation's capital to stop by Ar-

lington National Cemetery to pay tribute to the fallen military heroes of the past, and to witness the dedication of the Old Guard.

I also encourage my colleagues in Congress to make the time to visit Arlington National Cemetery and meet with the fine soldiers of the Old Guard. Their motivation and dedication to service should truly fill every American with pride.

And as I close, Madam Speaker, as I do many times on this floor, I ask God to please bless our men and women in uniform. I ask God in his loving arms to hold the families whose child has given their life for freedom in Afghanistan and Iraq. And I ask three times, God please, God please, God please continue to bless America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE APOLLO 11 MOON LANDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, as a 12-year member of the House Science Committee and a resident in Houston, Texas, I too rise to celebrate and to commemorate the 40th anniversary of Apollo 11.

This coming Friday, the NASA community and all of Houston will join in a splashdown celebrating the 40th anniversary of Apollo 11 at Space Center Houston.

Madam Speaker, I cannot tell you the great excitement in our community, because NASA has been a real anchor both economically, but really one of great pride, even though we realize it is a national treasure.

The words of a young President John F. Kennedy in his May 25, 1961, speech to Congress rings clear in our ears because he challenged America. He challenged those who had the ability to dream and gave them the goal of landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to Earth.

The Apollo 11 program was designed to achieve the goal established by President Kennedy, by sending a crew of three astronauts to the Moon and returning them safely, but he didn't realize the drama and the excitement and the inspiration that that would provide. He did not realize what it would mean when Buzz Aldrin and Neil Armstrong and Michael Collins took flight in Apollo 11. He did not realize that when the crew of Apollo 11 launched into space aboard a Saturn V rocket on July 16, 1969, was almost equal to, I guess, the discovery of this Nation.

And then on July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin successfully piloted the Eagle lunar module to the